

Fisch. & Rehw. J. f. O. 1879, p. 337; Fisch. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1884, p. 390; id. J. f. O. 1885, p. 115; Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 46; Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 245.

♂. Useri river, July 18.

95. VANELLUS SPECIOSUS.

*Hoplopterus speciosus*, Fisch. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1884, p. 391; id. J. f. O. 1885, p. 116; Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 47; Matsch. t. c. p. 138.

*Vanellus speciosus* (Licht.), Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 221.

♂ ♀. Kilimanjaro, swamps on the east side, June 24.

4. Description of Hunter's Antelope. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received June 18, 1889.]

(Plate XLII.)

At the meeting of this Society held on the 12th of February last I exhibited specimens of a very fine new Antelope, recently discovered by Mr. H. C. V. Hunter, F.Z.S., in Eastern Africa, and proposed to name it after its discoverer *Damalis hunteri*<sup>1</sup>. I have now had time to make a closer examination of Mr. Hunter's specimens and to complete my description of this interesting species, of which I exhibit a water-colour sketch, kindly prepared for us by Mr. Wolf from one of the skins (Plate XLII.).

As will be at once manifest from an inspection of the drawing and the specimens themselves, Hunter's Antelope belongs to the genus *Damalis*, if this be kept separate from *Alcelaphus*, being allied in most points of structure to the Korrigum or Senegal Hartebeest (*Damalis senegalensis*). But it has the frontal part of the skull slightly more elongated than in *D. senegalensis*, and in this respect shows a divergence towards the genus *Alcelaphus*. It may be characterized as follows:—

DAMALIS HUNTERI. (Plate XLII.)

*Fusco-castaneus unicolor, in dorso paulo saturatior: linea inter oculos, in medio fronte ascendente, alba; oculorum ambitu et auribus intus, necnon cauda et gastræo medio albis: artubus intus pallidioribus: cornubus nigris, rotundatis, fortiter annellatis, extrorsum et retrorsum curvatis, deinde linea fere paralleli exsurgentibus; apicibus levigatis vix convergentibus. Alt. tota ad humeros circa 48·0, long. corp. 48·0, caudæ 15·0, aurium 6·0,*

<sup>1</sup> See P. Z. S. 1889, p. 58; and 'Field,' March 23, 1889 (vol. lxxiii. p. 422).



DAMALIS HUNTERI, ♀.

J. Smit del et lith

Mintern Bros. imp.



*cranii superioris* 13·5, *cornuum a fronte linea directa* 21 *poll. Angl. et dec.* Fem. *mari similis, sed paulo minor et cornubus valde tenuioribus.*

*Hab.* Africam orientalem, in ripis fl. Tana.

Fig. A.



Head of *Damalis hunteri* (from a photograph).

Mr. Hunter has placed at my disposal the following series of specimens of this Antelope:—

(1) Skull and horns of adult male (fig. B, p. 374), marked "H. 88."

These horns are remarkable for their size and strength. They measure about 24 inches in length along the curve, and about  $20\frac{1}{2}$  inches in a straight line from the base to the point. Their circum-

Fig. B.



Skull and horns of *Damalis hunteri*, ♂ ad.

ference at the base is about 8 inches. As will be seen by the figure (B, p. 374), they are very strongly ringed from the base for about two thirds of their length. These rings are most developed on the front

and sides, and are almost obsolete behind. In the terminal half the annellations become more distant from each other and only apparent

Fig. C.



Skull and horns of *Damalis hunteri*, ♀ ad.

in front, and finally vanish in the smooth and pointed ends. Rising from the frontal bones the horns curve at first slightly frontwards